

NEW AND NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS FOR ARKANSAS

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ABSTRACT

Ten species of vascular plants, all native or naturalized in the southeastern United States, are reported as new or noteworthy for Arkansas. Of these, five are native and five are non-native. Seven are reported as state records, and the accounts for the other three species provide clarifications, including updates on the status of two aquatic weeds, one federally listed as an invasive non-native weed (*Hydrilla verticillata*) and another erroneously thought to be native to the United States (*Salvinia minima*). Species reported as a state record are: *Amaranthus blitum*, *Chamaesyce hypercifolia*, *Chamaesyce ophthalmica*, *Euphorbia graminea*, *Hedyotis corymbosa*, *Ipomoea quamoclit*, and *Parietaria floridana*.

RESUMEN

Se citan diez especies de plantas vasculares, todas nativas o naturalizadas en el sureste de los Estados Unidos, como nuevas o notables para Arkansas. De estas, cinco son nativas y cinco no nativas. Siete se citan para el estado, y para las otras tres especies se aportan clarificaciones, incluyendo puestas al día del estatus de dos plantas acuáticas, una de ellas del listado federal de plantas invasoras no nativas (*Hydrilla verticillata*) y otra que se pensó erróneamente que era nativa de los Estados Unidos (*Salvinia minima*). Las especies citadas como nuevas para el estado son: *Amaranthus blitum*, *Chamaesyce hypercifolia*, *Chamaesyce ophthalmica*, *Euphorbia graminea*, *Hedyotis corymbosa*, *Ipomoea quamoclit*, y *Parietaria floridana*.

INTRODUCTION

The Arkansas Vascular Flora Project is an on-going collective effort to produce a complete and modern treatment to the vascular flora of Arkansas in the form of a checklist, atlas, and manual (Peck 2003). Toward that end, urban and rural parks, transportation routes, and other ruderal areas in Pulaski Co. and elsewhere in central Arkansas were surveyed to test the completeness of the floristic record. The state occurrence and state county distribution of species collected was determined from dot-maps kept at Herbarium LRU, University of Arkansas at Little Rock. The national occurrence and distribution of the new state records was determined from the national flora database kept by NRCS (1999). Records at the state and county level were documented with herbarium specimens. The records reported here support the notion that lesser quality habitats, such as urban and rural disturbed or ruderal habitats, whether xeric ones along railroad tracks or aquatic ones such as mudflats along impoundments, are under-collected. Although less pristine and aesthetic than non-an-

thropogenic habitats, ruderal environments warrant further survey in Arkansas to ensure completeness of the floristic record.

SPECIES NEW OR NOTEWORTHY FOR ARKANSAS

Amaranthus blitum L. (Amaranthaceae). Purple amaranth, a US non-native, occurs across the coastal states from Massachusetts south to Florida and west to Louisiana and Texas. This is the first documentation of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimen: **Pulaski Co.:** urban ruderal habitat, along railroad tracks at University Ave. and 65th St., Little Rock, 13 Oct 2001, *Peck 2001231* (LRU).

Chamaesyce hirta (L.) Millsp. (Euphorbiaceae). Pillpod sandmat occurs across the coastal states from South Carolina south to Florida and west to Louisiana and Texas. Known from Bradley and Pope Cos., Arkansas. This is the third documentation of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Pulaski Co.:** urban ruderal habitat along railroad tracks at University Ave. and 65th St., Little Rock, 11 Nov 2001, *Peck 20014892, 2001499, 20014895, 2001503* (LRU).

Chamaesyce hypericifolia (L.) Millsp. (Euphorbiaceae). Graceful sandmat occurs across the southeastern United States west to Louisiana and Texas. This is the first documentation of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Pulaski Co.:** urban ruderal habitat along railroad tracks at University Ave. and 65th St., Little Rock, 10 Nov 2001, *Peck 2001490, 2001496, 2001500, 2001504* (LRU).

Chamaesyce ophthalmica (Pers.) Burch (Euphorbiaceae). Florida hammock sandmat occurs in Georgia and Florida west to Louisiana. This is the first documentation of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Pulaski Co.:** urban ruderal habitat along railroad tracks at University Ave. and 65th St., Little Rock, 10 Nov 2001, *Peck 2001488, 2001497, 2001502* (LRU).

Euphorbia graminea Jacq. (Euphorbiaceae). Grassleaf spurge, a US non-native, occurs as escapes in Florida and Hawaii. This is the first documentation of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Pulaski Co.:** urban ruderal habitat, along railroad tracks at Barton state fair grounds, Roosevelt Rd., Little Rock, 11 Nov 2001, *Peck 2001567* (LRU); ruderal habitat near railroad tracks, east of University Ave. at 65th St., Little Rock, 4 Sep 1999, *Peck 99764* (LRU).

Hedyotis corymbosa (L.) Lam. [*Oldenlandia corymbosa* L.] (Rubiaceae). Flat-top mille grains is a coastal species from South Carolina south to Florida and west to Louisiana and Texas. This is the first documentation of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Jefferson Co.:** urban ruderal habitat, along railroad tracks at Old 167 in Pine Bluff near Arkansas River, 14 Oct 2001, *Peck 2001243*. **Pulaski Co.:** ruderal habitat, along railroad tracks at University Ave. and 65th St., Little Rock, 13 Oct 2001, *Peck 2001232* (LRU). **Saline Co.:** ruderal habitat, along railroad tracks, S side of Benton, 13 Oct 2001, *Peck 2001236* (LRU).

Hydrilla verticillata (L. f.) Royle (Hydrocharitaceae). Waterthyme, United States non-native and an aggressive invasive species in the southeastern United States, especially from Florida west to Texas, was first documented from Arkansas by Parker and Serviss (2003). The present collections further document the spread of this species downstream along the Ouachita River impoundments to other counties in central Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Garland Co.:** stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline at boat ramp park at N side of Carpenter Dam, Lake Hamilton, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004248* (LRU); stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline at Spencer's Bay, mouth of Gulpha Creek, Lake Catherine, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004240* (LRU); stranded on mudflat by drawdown event on Ouachita River, Lake Ouachita, shoreline at Brady Mountain campground, end of CR 119, 9 Dec 2004, *Davis s.n.* (LRU). **Hot Spring Co.:** stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline of Lake Catherine, Lake Catherine State Park, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004243* (LRU). **Montgomery Co.:** stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline at Big Fir Campground, Lake Ouachita, end of CR 56, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004262* (LRU).

Ipomoea quamoclit L. (Convolvulaceae). Cypressvine is native to tropical America, but is known to escape from cultivation across the southeastern United States, and is known from all states surrounding Arkansas. This collection documents the first occurrence of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimen: **Pulaski Co.:** urban ruderal habitat, present for three years as escape at informal dumping grounds along railroad tracks at Barton state fair grounds, Roosevelt Rd., Little Rock, 14 Nov 2005, *Peck 2005009* (LRU).

Parietaria floridana Nutt. (Urticaceae). Florida pellitory is a coastal species that occurs from Delaware south to Florida and west to Louisiana and Texas. This is the first documentation of this species in Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Garland Co.:** ruderal habitat along roadside, 4 mi E Hot Springs on 270, 22 May 2002, *Peck 2002043* (LRU). **Grant Co.:** ruderal habitat along roadside, 3 mi E Poyen, 22 May 2002, *Peck 2002032* (LRU). **Hot Spring Co.:** ruderal habitat along roadside, 4 mi S Malvern on 9, 22 May 2002, *Peck 2002043* (LRU). **Pulaski Co.:** urban ruderal habitat along roadside in Boyle Park, Little Rock, 22 May 2002, *Peck 2002018* (LRU). **Saline Co.:** ruderal habitat along roadside, 4 mi S Benton on 25, 22 May 2002, *Peck 2002054* (LRU).

Salvinia minima Baker (Salvinieaceae). Least waterspangles, a non-native US aquatic fern, occurs in the southeastern United States from South Carolina south to Florida and west to Louisiana and Texas (Peck, 2002). The species was first documented from Arkansas by Peck (1999, 2002). These recent collections document a westerly range extension to three counties in west-central Arkansas.

Voucher specimens: **Garland Co.:** stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline at boat ramp park at N side of Carpenter Dam, Lake Hamilton, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004250* (LRU); stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline at Spencer's Bay, mouth of Gulpha Creek, Lake Catherine, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004242* (LRU); stranded on mudflat by drawdown event on Ouachita River, Lake Ouachita, shoreline at Brady Mountain Campground, end of CR 119, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004260* (LRU). **Hot Spring Co.:** stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline of Lake Catherine, Lake Catherine State Park, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004245*

(LRU). **Montgomery Co.:** stranded on mudflat by drawdown event of Ouachita River, shoreline at Big Fir Campground, Lake Ouachita, end of CR 56, 23 Nov 2004, *Peck 2004264* (LRU).

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